Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A coating solution comprising:
 - (a) surface modified nanoparticles;
 - (a) (b) a first liquid having a vapor pressure, VP1; and
- (b) (e) a second liquid miscible with the first liquid, having a vapor pressure, VP2, that is less than VP1[[,]]; and
- (c) surface modified nanoparticles dispersed in the first liquid and the second liquid, wherein the nanoparticles are more compatible with the first liquid than with the second liquid.
- 2. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is curable.
- 3. (Original) The coating solution of claim 2, wherein the second liquid is curable by heat, actinic radiation, electron beam radiation, moisture, or combinations thereof.
- 4. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, further comprising a crosslinker.
- 5. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is selected from the group consisting of: acrylates, methacrylates, epoxies, polyesters, polyols, isocyanates, polystyrene, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, polyurethanes, and combinations thereof.
- 6. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the first liquid is selected from the group consisting of: water, organic solvents, inorganic solvents, and combinations thereof.
- 7. (Original) The coating solution of claim 6, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of: alcohols, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, and combinations thereof.
- 8. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is selected from the group consisting of: water, organic solvents, inorganic solvents, and combinations thereof.

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9. (Original) The coating solution of claim 8, wherein the second liquid is 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate.

- 10. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, further comprising a material selected from the group consisting of dyes, pigments, fillers, electrically conductive particles, thermally conductive particles, fibers, film-forming polymers, catalysts, initiators, and combinations thereof.
- 11. (Original) The coating solution of claim 10, wherein the film-forming polymer is polymethylmethacrylate.
- 12. (Original) The coating solution of claim 1, wherein the second liquid is an acrylate, optionally wherein the acrylate is selected from the group consisting of isooctyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate, and combinations thereof.
- 13. (Original) A method of enhancing coating uniformity comprising:
 - (a) applying the coating solution of claim 1 to a surface of a substrate;
- (b) removing at least a portion of the first liquid, optionally wherein removing comprises evaporation, and optionally wherein removing at least a portion of the first liquid comprises removing substantially all of the first liquid.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising:
- (c) removing at least a portion of the second liquid, optionally wherein removing comprises evaporation, and optionally wherein removing at least a portion of the second liquid comprises removing substantially all of the second liquid.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising curing and/or crosslinking the second liquid.

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- 16. (Original) A coated substrate made by the method of claim 13.
- 17. (Original) The coated substrate of claim 16, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: glass, metal, polymer, wood, ceramic, paper, fabric, and combinations thereof.
- 18. (Original) A coated substrate made by the method of claim 14.
- 19. (Original) The coated substrate of claim 18, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: glass, metal, polymer, wood, ceramic, paper, fabric, and combinations thereof.
- 20. (Original) A coated substrate made by the method of claim 15.
- 21. (Original) The coated substrate of claim 20, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: glass, metal, polymer, wood, ceramic, paper, fabric, and combinations thereof.

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Applicants gratefully acknowledge Examiner Sanders' participation in a telephonic interview with Applicants' representative, Thomas M. Spielbauer (Reg. No. 58,492), on June 20, 2006.

In the course of the interview, Examiner Sanders clarified that the epoxy of Ducoffre did not necessarily correspond to the first or second liquid of the present claims. According to Examiner Sanders, Ducoffre also describes other solvents and water.

Examiner Sanders' comments regarding the term compatibility in paragraph 4 of the Office Action mailed April 5, 2006, and Applicants' discussion of compatibility at page 7, line 15 – page 8, line 9 were also discussed.